TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

We, residents of the District of Columbia, respectfully petition you to retain in the District of Columbia appropriation bill the provision of the House which appropriates the sum of \$125,000 for increasing the height of the dam at Great Falls; the necessity for which improvement is apparent to all dwellers on high levels and has been set forth in reports made by the engineer officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct.

Remarks as to recent (if any) deficiency in water supply.....

into the entire question of raising the

dam, together with an estimate of the

damages that would result to the sur-

The bill will go into conference some

day this week, and the differences between

the two houses will there be adjusted, in-

House believes that there has been enough

cluding this water supply question. The

sufficient information now in hand to war-

rant the work being started as soon as

possible. The Senate does not want to

spend any money on the work itself, but

is willing to spend \$10,000 on a mere sur-

vey that must inevitably result in a repe-

The danger of the situation has been ably

set forth by Col. George H. Elliot of the

ecrps of engineers, now in charge of the

water supply of the District, in an inter-

view in The Star, in which that officer says

that unless something be done very quickly

this city will experience a terrible water

famine. He says, further, that there has

been more than enough preitminary work

done, that the only thing now to do is to

damages that result after they have been

So the matter hangs. The citizens of

haps, to exercise a great influence upon

CARLISLE TO STAY.

The President Does Not Desire Him t

Leave the Treasury.

is no truth in the report which has been

current for some time that Secretary Car-

lisle intends to resign. Nor is it true that

ury Department during his full term of

office, and consequently, unless something

should a vacancy occur in the Supreme

Court during the next two years, some one

other than Mr. Carlisle will receive the

The bill retiring Justice Jackson is still pending in the Senate, but there is said to

be little chance of its becoming a law dur-

ing the present session. Senator Harris,

who has charge of the measure, has no ex-

Hornblower or Peckham.

Should it become a law, however, it is

understood that the President would al-

most certainly nominate to the vacancy

either Mr. Hornblower, whose nomination

session, or Mr. Rufus Peckham of the

Mr. Cleveland, however, would not sub-ject Mr. Hornblower to another rejection,

and therefore the temper of the Senate on the question of his confirmation would be

ascertained before any action was taken

There is said to have been a change in the

to be by no means certain that his re-

the conclusion that his rejection was a

DIED IN HIS OFFICE.

Chief Clerk Osgood, Stricken With

Apoplexy, Expires in Two Hours.

Mr. Harry G. Osgood, chief clerk to the

Mr. Osgood had arrived at the office at

the usual hour and had given no indica-

tion of being ill. About 12:30 he arese

from his desk to get a drink of water

The cocler was in the adjoining room, that intermediate between the room occupied

by the chief clerk and that used by Mr.

As he approached the water cooler he

Maxwell, fourth assistant postmaster gen-

said to a clerk nearby that he felt strange

ly weak. He had covered half the neces-sary distance when he made this remark

After the words had been uttered his

reached for the glass, began to sink to the

floor, at the same time throwing his hand to his left side above the heart.

The clerks rushed to his aid, but the vic-tim fell to the floor. He gasped several

times. His eyes closed and opened in an appealing fashion, but his lips were with-

out motion. Drs. Bairrie and Brooks were called for and responded. Mrs. Osgood

was notified, and reached the side of her

ministration. He was a strong personal

friend of a brother to Postmaster General

soon after Mr. Bissell assumed charge.

He leaves a wife and three children. He

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

A Resolution Similar to the Wolcott

One to Be Introduced.

It is said today by Representative Living-

ston of Georgia that a silver resolution

similar to the one proposed in the Senate

by Mr. Wolcott will be introduced in the

House. He says that it has not yet been

that perhaps he will be himself.

decided who will be the sponsor for it, but

When asked how it was proposed to secure a her ing for the declaration, Mr. Lly

ingston said he supposed application would

success of such a request is exceedingly

The War Department will lose five more

ped in each of these departments: Quar-termaster general's, commissary general's,

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the readings of the

engineer's, medical and ordnance.

mum, 26.

Bissell and came here from Lockport, N.

husband before the end came.

was about forty years old.

nomination.

pectation of its passage.

New York court of appeals.

an opportunity arises to do so.

now unforeseen changes the present status,

It can be stated on authority that there

tition of the facts now well established.

rounding property.

Unless the dam at the Great Falls is | line of the city, and for an investigation promptly raised, according to the opinion of the engineer officers in charge, Washington will soon suffer from a water famine. Already in many parts of the city residents have suffered on account of the insufficiency of the supply of water delivered from the conduit. Something must be done at once, and The Star today affords citizens of the District the means of getting surveying done already, and that there is an appeal quickly before Congress.

Let every one who reads this, sign and send at once to The Star office the accompanying coupon petition.

In many instances it will be desirable to use the coupon as the head of petitions that will accommodate more signatures than the coupon will contain. The petitions thus signed will be arranged and sent to the preper authorities.

The existing condition of things has long been foreshadowed. The accomplished engineers of the army who have had charge of the work of supplying the city with water have been reporting to Congress year after year that something must soon be done to increase the pressure and the amount of water furnished to the citizens. | go ahead and raise the dam, before the The only way to do it is to raise the dam | famine is upon the city, and to pay for the at Great Falls.

The House of Representatives inserted an | caused. This, he points out, is the easiest item in the District of Columbia appropria- | and best way to calculate the cost. tion bill appropriating \$125,000 for the work of raising the dam at the falls. The | Washington have it in their power, per-Senate struck out this provision and inseried in its stead an item of \$55,000 for the question. These petitions must be a survey to determine the feasibility of filled out promptly and sent to The Star using the tunnel new partially completed office without any delay, as the time is and the reservoir north of the boundary very short.

#### . NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH. Rev. Malthie D. Babeock of Baltimore Favored by the Committee.

As far as the action of the committee appointed by the congregation of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to recommend some one to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the President desires his resignation with is concerned, the new paster of the church a view to his nomination to the Supreme will be Rev. Malthie D. Babcock, who is bench. Mr. Cleveland desires the Secreterian Church in Baltimore. A meeting of the committee was held in the pastor's considering the various names that had been brought to the attention of the committee, it was decided to appoint a subcommittee of three to confer with Dr. Babcock. The Bultimore American today has the

following to say of Dr. Babcock: "He is considered one of the most prominent and promising young clergymen in the country. He was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1858, and graduated at the Syracuse University in 1879, and at the Auburn Theo-osical Seminary in 1882. His first pastorte was at the First Presbyterian Church at Lockport, N. Y., where he remained un-till caled to Brown Memorial Church, to Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus. Mr. Babcock has done much to assist in the upbuilding of the church. Young, full of energy, an active thinker and a man who s accustomed to execute with vigor all his bass, his work has been a most practical one in its results. He is earnest and elo-quent in the pulpit, but, though a popular preacher, is, if comparison be possible, a still more successful paster. With that ersonal magnetism that is all important the Christian work, he wins the esteem of all those who come within the range of his acquaintanceship.

Mr. Babcock's manner is that of a man who, on a familiar footing with his friends, conversing with and instructing them in the way of life. In personal appearance Mr. Babcock resembles a well-to-do busi-ness man rather than a minister of the and the business suit and the businessthe impression. His language is simple and enforcing his meaning by giving the de-rivatives, and by explanatory gesture. He never descends to sensationalism, but is office peparament. He is indefatigable Post Office Department a little after noon If the work that permins to the church, is a "pastor" in the sense that he is at times looking out for those of his consciousness. gregation who most need his assistance, making their trials and sorrows his own. He is much beloved and his work is much

## Believed That He Will Decline.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. was considerable surprise in Baltimore to- eral. day when it was learned that Dr. Maltie D. Daheeck of the Brown Memorial Church was considering a call from Washington. The committee from Washington called spon Dr. Babcock this morning and had a heavy form quivered, and the few remain talk with him. They left without an an- ing steps were made with great effort. He swer, as Mr. Babcock was not prepared to

ecept or decline a call on such short noleliver an address. He was seen by a reporter, and would only say he would con-The general opinion here is that Dr. Babcock wiff decline the call. He is popular with his congregation, which is one of the

argest and most influential in the city. He declined a call and a \$10,000 salary from Dr. Paxton's church in New York a short

came here and tried to get him. Dr. Babcock's salary at that time was \$5,000. Since that time, it is understood, it has been raised. However, it is not at all probable that Dr. Babcock's church would permit a matter of salary to interfere with retaining him. He will give a formal anwer to the Washington call within two or

A gentleman who is an intimate friend of Dr. Babcock said this afternoon: "I have talked with Dr. Babcock, and, while, of ourse, he cannot give out anything before he sends a reply to the Washington com-mittee which waited on him, he will most assuredly decline the call."

### TO THE JURY TOMORROW. Capt. Howgate Will Learn His Fate Temerrow.

Noth sides had hoped that the Howgate be made to the committee on rules. fury might be able to take the case this stating that he would not conclude his argument before 3 o'clock this afternoon, for consideration. ludge McComas decided to withhold his When the trial was resumed this morning, in the presence of the largest attende of the trial, Mr. Jere M. Wilson comhenced his argument on behalf of the de- Deckery commission. A clerk will be dropdant. He was followed by Mr. Birney, o. in closing the arguments, made a

### wenderfully clear and emphatic address. A Pest Office Burglary.

The Post Office Department is apprised that the post office at Caldwell, N. J., was that the post effice at Caldwell, N. J., was burglarized of \$500 in stamps and money | S a m., 20; 2 p.m., 36; maximum, 37; minion Monday night.

Murderer Gentry Tells of His Long Wandering.

WENT TWO DAYS WITHOUT

Self-Inflicted Stab Wounds Not Deemed Serious.

NO ONE CAN SEE HIM

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.-James B. Gentry, the murderer of Margaret Winfred Drysdale, or Madge Yorke, as she was known on the stage, who was picked up unconscious on a doorstep near the Columbia avenue entrance to Fairmount Park shortly after midnight by a policeman, is in a private room in the receiving department of the German Hospital.

At the hospital this morning it was stated that the self-inflicted stab wounds found on Gentry are not of a serious character, the danger to be apprehended being from injuries to the skull sustained in leaping from the fire escape, or however he

received them. Magistrate Milligan went to the German Hospital this morning and took Gentry's formal statement. Miss Lida Clarke was the chief witness, and at the conclusion of the hearing Gentry was held to await

the action of the coroner.

When Gentry left the hotel he says he went through an alley way (Duponce ave-nue) to Locust street, thence to 8th street, and at this point threw the revolver with which he committed the murder into a snow bank. He retraced his steps on Loost street as far as 9th street and boarded a cable car, and finally landed in the park. This was about midnight Sunday night. From that time until he was admitted to the hospital early this morning, not a particle of food has passed his lips. He had wandered about the secluded portions of the park, and frequently wet his parched mouth by picking up a handful of snow and eating it. He had \$9.90 on his person when found, but said that he was afraid to attempt to purchase any food for fear of being recognized and captured. From the time Gentry was found by the officer, sitting on the steps of a saloon at the Co lumbia avenue entrance to the park, until he reached the German hospital, an hour later, he refused to answer a question, or tell how he came to be sitting on the step. His only answer to numerous questions plied by the police officers was, "I am suf-

fering greatly." And there is no possible reason to doubt his word. The wretched man's sufferings while skulking around the underbrush of the deserted park, where snow is in many places knee deep, must have been indescribable. It is a rare occurrence for a pedestrian or team to enter this portion of the park at this season of the year, and even the park guards stationed along the roads are withfrawn to the portions of the pleasure ground frequented by sleighing parties. If ais terrible sufferings had not driven him out of the park he might have wandered through the woods for days without being

When taken to the hospital and he found that the discovery of his identity was but a question of a few minutes, he became nore talkative. He refused, however, to mention the name of the dead actress.

He was not surprised when told that
Miss Yorke was dead, although he said

that he had not seen an account of the tragedy in the newspapers. After his wounds had been dressed by the hospital physicians this morning Gentry was given some liquid nourishment. When a search was made of his clothing this morning by the police officials, the first thing they found was the following note, scribbled on the back of an envelope "My life has been a disappointment from beginning to end. All I have to say is In the pockets of his coat were half a dozen love letters from Madge Yorke, just such letters as one receives from a woman who loves a man. The last was dated February 10, and from the nature of it, it was evident that even if she meant to dismiss him, her love for him was very warm.

custody of Superintendent Linden of the police department, who declines to make public their contents until after the coroner's inquest. It is also impossible for any persons other than the physicians and the police authorities to see Gentry, there being a strict regulation to this effect in reprisoners under surveillance was rejected by the Senate during the last for a capital crime.

## THE ICE PROBLEM.

#### A Baltimore Tug to Start for Washington Tomerrow.

Harbor Master Sutton today called on the

Commissioners and made a verbal report of his visit to Baltimore yesterday for the feelings of several Senators, and it is said purpose of observing the progress that has nomination would not be confirmed by a been made in equipping the tugs Hercules good majority. Senator Pugh is said to be one of the Senators who have come to and Vulcan for service in clearing the Potomac of ice, and also to inspect the ice plow, now completed, to be placed on the government tug Triton. The plow is of mistake which should be corrected in case heavy oak, covered with No. 14 iron, and weighs about six tons. It was in readiness to be sent over by rail last evening, but today the Commissioners received informa-tion that such a course is practically impossible, for it is claimed that if the immense plow is placed on a platform car it will project too far to permit of passage through tunnels, and it cannot be accomfourth assistant postmaster general, was stricken with apoplexy in his office at the modated in any other style of car. The tug Hercules, Harbor Master Sutton stated to a Star reporter, has broken a wheel, and she will not be able to move for some time, but the Vulcan is to start down the bay and move up the Potomes at the earliest possible moment, which will probably be tomorrow morning. Mr. Sutton this afternoon sent one of his assistants to Baltimore to come around on the tug.

A channel has been cut through the ice to the garbage wharf and the accumulation removed in scows. The dead animals are being towed away from the South Capitol

#### street wharf without delay. A ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.

#### How a Young Washingtonian Won a Wife on Valentine's Day.

There was a romantic elopement in Rochester, N. Y., last Friday, which interests Washington people more than a little, inasmuch as the young man in the story is a student at the dental school of Columbian University. The parties to the elopement were Miss Maud M. Love and Mr. Harry B. Moore of this city. The bride is but nine-teen years of age, and the groom twenty-She is a sister-in-law of Mr. George Aldrich, mayor of Rochester, and was in that city with her mother, staying at the home of a brother. Parental consent was done, but at 2:06 he was pronounced dead. denied them, and so they had to take the matter into their own hands.

The marriage was accompanied with all the romantic details suitable to such an occasion—a closed sleigh, a hasty trip to the city hall and a determined pursuit by the relatives of the bride. It was too late to stop the wedding when the flight of the young couple was discovered, and finally opposition was withdrawn when it was found that the knot had been tied in proper form. Now they are receiving the congratulations of their friends in this city, for they came here directly after the wedding and are stopping at 1933 13th street.

## THE SEWER BOND BILL.

## An Ineffectual Effort to Get an Even-

ing Session for It. Senator Harris today endeavored to secure unanimous consent for an evening session of the Senate tomorrow night for the purpose of considering the bill authorimprobable both because the committee on the purpose of considering the bill author-rules has a majority against the silver izing the issue of bonds to the extent of movement and because there is not time \$7,500,000 for the street and sewer extension plan. He said: "The sanitary condition and health of the city, as well as a very large pecuniary interest of the people of the city, are involved in this bill, and It clerks as the result of the work of the is vastly important that the measure tors Allen and Pettigrew, and Mr. Harris'

up the sewer bill this session.

Daughters of the American Revolution and Parliamentary Law.

The Proceedings This Morning-Reports Adopted and Other Business-Transacted-A Presiding Officer.

The Daughters of the American Revolution began their session this morning by electing Mrs. F. W. Dickens presiding officer for the day. Following the election and installation of Mrs. Dickens a short religious service was conducted by Mrs. F. T. Bullock. Dr. McGee made a statement concerning the circulars which had been sent out in an effort to complete the new directory of the daughters of the order. The circulars, she stated, had only been responded to by seventy-five of the original one hundred and fifty-eight chapters, and fifteen of these were so defective that they would have to be returned for correction. Dr. McGee urged that the omissions be repaired as rapidly as possible by the different chapters. Several times during the day's sessions the ladies became somewhat tangled up in parliamentary mazes, and it was with some difficulty that affairs were

straightened out. Mrs. Gordon and other ladies of Georgia were introduced and read an invitation from the board of women managers of the cotton states and international exposition inviting the congress of Daughters to attend the international exposition of 1895 in Atlanta, and that they shall appoint readers and orators and prepare a program for the 18th and 19th of October, which will be given up to a consideration of the surren-der of Cornwallis at Yorktown. This invitation was seconded by the Georgia Chaper. Mrs. Frances Orme, regent.

A vote of thanks was returned to the ladies of Georgia for the invitation.

A motion was made and carried to go nto committee of whole to receive reports. Motion to carry over nomination of na-tional officers till Friday produced a warm liscussion whether this was in order of he regular program for the day, which had been accepted yesterday. Mrs. Mc-Lean of New York, Miss Pike of Washingon, Mrs. Ballinger of Washington and nany other ladies took part in the hot discussion, in which many motions were made

Mrs. McLean insisted that considerations of fitness and ability should precede nomiations.

The consideration of Mrs. Knight's resoution to nominate and elect officers on Thursday was adopted by a vote of 129 to d. Mrs. Lockwood's motion that the pro gram for the day be carried out till that hour was finally carried, amidst much

loise and disturbance. Motions were then made to elect a chairman of the committee of the whole. Various nominations of ladies who were ineligible for parliamentary reasons were made and so many for Mrs. Dickens, the at length obliged to say that it was impossible for her to occupy two chairs at once. Finally Mrs. Jewett of Illinois was declared elected unanimously, whereupon several members desired to record themselves as opposed to this as unparliamentary.

#### Reports Adopted.

The report of the vice president general, Mrs. Stevensen, was accepted by the convention, its suggestions left to be acted upon later; also that of the vice president general in charge of organization, Mrs. Augusta D. Geer, who was too ill to appear

at the convention this morning.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Miss Desha, was then taken up. It was read by sections and discussed. That section that got onto the rocks first was the question of issuing supplies to the regents. Miss Dorsey made a motion that the corresponding secretary general be sustained by the congress in her action in having given out supplies, for which she The congress sustained her, after talking

all round Robin Hood's barn. Dr. McGee then moved that hereafter the corresponding secretary general be ordered to issue stationery to the state regents on vouchers. Mrs. Ballinger objected. Then there was a stormy time. The president nearly smashed her gavel, and when she could be heard, remarked that "only one woman could talk at once," a thing manifestly not true, as about 200 were shricking their epinions. Possibly orly one could be heard at once. At that moment, no one could be heard.

inharmonious discussion, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the corresponding secretary supply station-ery on demand of state regents, and the treasurer pay their bills for postage when sent through the regular channels," which was presented by Dr. McGee. Then there came an outburst over the liberty bell, which was made by order of the Liberty Bell Organization, only in part of the daughters. Mrs. Ballinger asked in-

After wasting over an hour in useless and

formation concerning the bill. The president of the day said that the bell stood on the lake shore in Chicago, unprotected. Mrs. Bailinger asked by what authority it had been removed from its depository in New York city. Miss Desha reported that she had a let-ter from Gen. McDowell, who said that the

bell was safely housed, was waiting to be fitted to a beautiful special car, to be taken on a tour round the country by the labor organizations. As the two reports evidently conflicted, and the daughters really have no control of the bell, all the discussion, which got pretty hot, was ordered expunged from the report. The next thing taken up was the report of Mrs. Lockwood, as editor of the magazine,

It was accepted with very little discussion and all of that was of an extremely complimentary nature. The report of the business manager, Miss Lilian Lockwood, was next considered, and accepted as made with many pretty tributes to her executive and fusiness ability.
At this juncture it was announced that a

service of song would be held this evening in the church from 8 to 9, at which time the four songs submitted for trial before the daughters, one of which may become their national ode, will be sung. The Marine Band will play the airs.

Mrs. Donald McClain, regent of the New

York chapter, announced that there would be a reception given by her chapter at the Arlington this evening after the service of song is completed. The other reports were adopted,

much fruitiess discussion. The confusion became so great because of the ladies getting anxious for coffee, the odor of which filled the church, that absolutely nothing could be heard. The president pounded and somebody rank the bell, but nobody listened. Finally a little woman in the back of the house, who had even a smaller, though penetrating voice, rose to the occasion and shrilled: "M-a-d-a-m P-r-e-s-id-e-n-t, I would like to inquire if this is he Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution or the Tower of Babel?" Some woman shouted, "It isn't either of 'em; it's a mob!" It brought down the

house and semi-order was restored, when

the president took occasion to tell the

commonest rules of order they would be able to hear all that was going on. The electioneering for the office of president general is going briskly on. Stevenson is not eligible for office a third time, and the order is now forced to seek another candidate. Mrs. John W. Foster has been mentioned. Others mentioned are Mrs. Hogg, wife of ex-Gov. Hogg of New York.

## VALUE OF PROPERTY.

ingten Endowment Company Case. the case of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association against the Commerand his co-receiver, Mr. A. A. Lipscomb, as to what is a fair and reasonable offer for the real estate of the association, situated on 10th between D and E streets, Explaining that at the advertised sale of the property but \$12,000 was bid, and that they withdrew the property, Mr. Fields states that an offer of \$22,000 cash for it has been received from Jesse II. the meantime half the world's money has Grahari. That amount, reports Mr. Fields. been stricken from existence and the prices Graham. That amount, reports Mr. Fields, should be considered and acted upon at the earliest day possible. I therefore ask that the Senate shall devote a few hours of its the Senate shall devote a few hours of its spare time tomorrow evening to the consideration of this bill."

The Senate shall devote a few hours of its spare time tomorrow evening to the consideration of this bill."

The Senate shall devote a few hours of its that the assessed value of the property is spare time tomorrow evening to the consideration of this bill."

"If, with the fall of one-half in the prices of commodities, the debts of the people men have agreed with him that \$22,000 is a were also scaled one-half, we could go for-Prompt objections were entered by Sena-fair and reasonable price for it, Mr. Fields tors Allen and Pettigrew, and Mr. Harris' suggests that if the offer is seriously obcourt.

# LATE NEWS BY WIRE HAVING LIVELY TIMES SILVER DEFEATED years now close at hand, and the return of full prosperity will be long deferred.

Likely This Session.

Mr. Chandler Says Bimetallism is Sure to Come.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Senate began its 11 o'clock sessions today, rendered necessary by the pressing demands of the appropriation bills. Only ten Senators were present when the session opened, but the galleries were well filled with delegates to the Woman's National Association, in session here. Mr. Hill (N. Y.), always watchful against

surprises, was one of the earliest comers. Mr. Jones (Ark.), in charge of the silver bill, which still held its advantage as the unfinished business, circulated among his Mr. Platt (Conn.), Mr. Higgins (Del.) and

other republican Senators were evidently prepared to carry forward the opposition to the silver bill, and Mr. Higgins secured the floor for a speech, but Mr. Jones soon came forward with an important announcement.

Mr. Jones' Announcement. "The friends of the regular order-the silver bill," said he, "have no wish to risk the danger of an extra session of Congress. They so stated at the outset of the discussion. Events have shown that this danger might be incurred and that the great appropriation bills might be put in jeopardy. For that reason the friends of the silver bill have authorized me to ray that it will not be further pressed at the

present session of Congress Senator-elect Carter of Montana appearwas warmly congratulated by the Senators.

The presiding officer presented the Wolcoit silver resolution coming over from last night, declaratory in favor of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, but stating that it was inexpedient at this late day in the session

to take up the silver bill. Mr. Call sought to take up the Indian appropriation bill, but it was cut off by the objection of Mr. Butler (S. C.), in charge of the poeling bill.

A bill was passed granting the railroad companies additional powers to secure rights of way, &c., in the Indian territory. Mr. Higgins on the Wolcott Resolu-

Mr. Higgins then addressed the Senate on the Wolcott resolution. He urged that it was meaningless and could effect nothing. It would not receive executive approval even if it went through Congress. Mr. Higgins declared that his side of the chamber was not for gold monometallism or for silver monometallism, but for a judicious use of both metals. His speech then took a wide range as to the course of the country and the parties on finance. He said the repeal of the Sherman law was notice to the world that the United States would no longer be the patient ass to bear the burden of silver.
At 12 o'clock the hour of unfinished bus-

iness arrived, and a sharp controversy arose as to the precedence of various bills. The Welcott resolution, under the rule, went to the calendar.

He moved to take up the Indian appropria-Mr. Butler, in charge of the pooling bill,

objected and demanded a roll call. The motion prevailed. Yeas, 55; nays, 12. The effect of the vote was to displace the silver bill as the unfinished business, and to send it back to the calendar. The vote against the Indian appropriation bill was not a test of strength of the pooling bill, as many friends of that measure voted to consider the Indian bill.

ler, Camden, Cameron, Faulkner, Hunton, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsey, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Quay, Wolcott, Total, 12.
The Indian appropriation bill being taken up, Mr. Higgins continued his interrupted speech on the finances.

Mr. Manderson offered an amendment the Wolcott resolution as follows: "Provided, that efforts should be pressed by the United States to induce international bimetallism, and any legislation for free coinage of silver should provide for the maintenance of the parity between both metals, to which the faith of this country has been repeatedly pledged.'

## Mr. Chandler's Speech.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) addressed the Senate on the Wolcott resolution. The speech was brief, but was looked upon as significant and was followed with interest, owing to the prominent part Mr. Chandler has taken in shaping the course of the republican side of the chamber. He said:

"In deference to the prevailing opinion of New England and because it may be unwise to open our own mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, without concurrent action upon the part of other great nations, I shall vote against the pending "But I very much regret that I cannot

also now vote in favor of some-affirmative measure in the direction of bimetallism, to promote which the republican party is sacredly pledged by the promises of its na-tional convention in 1892, which as yet nothing has been done to redeem.

"Bimetallism, as I understand it, is the ase of gold and silver as money metals, each equally entitled to coinage as money

Pernsylvania, and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor of preciates in value and destruction comes to

the single gold standard has helped to act of Congress shall become a law. there is a difference of opinion between him | produce the impending calamity. It is not, as I have said, a question of paying the public debt, or whether it shall be paid in gold or in silver. That debt is insignificant compared with the thousands of millions of obligations which weigh with crushing force upon the millions of our fellow coun-

proposition failed. It is not at all likely feeted to, an order of reference to take testant any other effort will be made to bring timony concerning it may be passed by the

Bimetallism Must Come. "Therefore, the people of this republic will vote against the single gold standard. No Vote on the Wolcott Resolution The time is approaching when it will be New Loan Oversubscribed Twenty necessary for the republican Senators to present some affirmative measures of bimetallism. What those measures shall be AN INTERESTING CONTEST ENDED. must be determined by the wisest members of that party, which is soon to control by an overwhelming majority the popular branch of Congress.

"The bimetallism which was promised nust be reached or steps toward it must be taken, or the American voters will decide between gold monometallism as the one alternative and the silver monometallism as the other. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the debters are more numerous than the creditors, and that the citizens who want prices of property to go up outnumber those who want them to remain as they now are. Bimetallism has been promised to the people of this country. They wait with much impatience for the fulfillment of the pledges solemnly

made by both political parties.' Mr. Daniel (Va.) spoke of the disastrous financial conditions brought on, as he had predicted, by the striking down of the Sherman law. The democratic party had come into power, charged and pledged by the people to the equal coinage of both metals and to repeal of the tax on state banks, and yet it was about to relinquish its power without redeeming its solemn pledges. The Senators who opposed the repeal of the Sherman law because nothing to take its place was proposed now had their justification in the misery existing and the inability of Congress to act.

Credentials Criticised. The credentials of Thomas H. Carter as Senator from Montana for the term beginning March 4 next were presented by Mr. Power of Montana.

Mr. Hoar criticised the manner of making out the credentials. They should be, simple and follow established forms. Mr. Hear pointed out that the governor of Montana recited in the credentials that he "commissioned" Mr. Carter as Senator. whereas, said Mr. Hoar, the governor has no more power to commission a Senator than to commission the sultan of Turkey.

### THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House today some time was spent in una raveling a tangle produced by the passage by the House, under a misapprehension, ed on the floor during the preliminaries and of a bill to increase the pension of Thos. Corrigan, late company B, eighty-eighth Illinois infantry, to \$50 per month. The bill was returned to the House in response to a resolution, and by unanimous consent the vote was again taken on the recommendation of the committee of the whole that the bill lie on the table. Messrs. Hull and Lacey of Iowa insisted

that the bill was meritorious, and the recommendation of the committee of the whole should be disagreed to, and this action was taken, 48-100.

Mr. Jones (Va.) then made an earnest argument against the passage of the bill, which, he said, in effect overruled the descision of the pension office. He demanded the years and nays and the roll was called. The bill passad 152.73 The bill passed-153-73.

Mr. Pickier (S. D.) called up as a matter

of privilege a resolution introduced by him a month ago calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of the soldiers of the late war dismissed from his department since March 3, 1893, with the cause of the dismissal in each case, and it was adopted--63-53.

#### Naval Appropriation Bill. The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

When the paragraph providing for the authorization of the three new battleships and twelve torpedo boats was reached Mr. Dolliver (Iowa) offered an amendment providing that two of the torpedo boats should be built on the Mississippi river. He said Mr. Gorman appealed to Senators to stop the fruitless discussion on the pending of the government for some years to con-Wolcott resolution and to take up the appropriation bills, which were demanding Pacific coast. A few years ago a ship attention if it was boped to pass them. building concern on the Mississippi had successfully bid for the construction of a torpede boat. That boat had been built and launched and was now awaiting her final trials. Mr. Dolliver thought it should be the policy of the government to allow some of the smaller vessels of the navy to be built on the Mississippi. It would aid in the development of the ship building industry of this country.

Mr. Talbott, in charge of the bill, accepted the amendment. By unanimous consent, an arrangement was made with the opponents of the increase of the navy by which a vote should be taken on the amendments to the pending

#### paragraph at 2:30. Against the Battleships. Mr. Savers moved to strike out the item

for the authorization of the three battleships at a cost, exclusive of armament, of \$4,000,000 each. Mr. Simpson (Kan.) took the floor and reiterated his opposition to the construc-tion of battle ships.

Mr. Money (Miss.), in reply declared that Mr. Simpson was literally "gorged with misinformation" and defended the measure-"gorged with Mr. Henderson (Iowa) announced that he was for peace and therefore for a navy. As a republican he was for a strong centralized government—a government capable of protecting itself and all its citizens, rich or poor, at home or abroad.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) criticised the naval com-

mittee for lack of courage. They wanted the House to authorize the construction of these new ships to cost \$20,000,000, but in tended to leave the appropriation to the next Congress.

Mr.Sayers in closing the debate for the op-

position frankly admitted that he did not expect his amendment to carry. The Cramps were here, he said. Last Saturday Cramp had boasted that this bill would Mr. Savers' motion to strike out the pro

vision for the three new battle ships in the naval appropriation bill was lost 43-Mr. Cannon (Ill.) offered an amendment to appropriate \$22,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the para-graph authorizing the increase of the navy. it was lost-70-90. Mr. Cannon then modi

fied his amendment so as to appropriate

### Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibls, 1421 F st., representing Habbard, Price & New York.

force upon the millions of our fellow countymen, equal to or greater in amount than they were a few years ago, while in the meantime half the world's money has been stricken from existence and the prices of all property from which debtors must derive the means to make their payments have gone down one-half.

The world of the people were also scaled one-half in the prices of commodities, the debts of the people were also scaled one-half, we could go forward on a single gold standard to revive in the business prosperity. But with the debts and the prices as they now are, widespread bankruptees are, in my belief, to blight and curse the country in the months and serving the country in the months and standard to revive the country in the months and serving the country in the month serving the country in the month

## FINANCE AND TRADE

Times in Thirty Minutes.

RISE WITHIN TWO HOURS

Indications Point to the Bonds Reaching 119.69.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.-Had the arsh and unlimited criticisms of the last few days been eulogies of the highest type the success of the new government loan could not have been more pronounced, nor the testimonial to the perpetuity of the national credit been more complimentary. The subscription books were open for exactly thirty minutes, during which time the loan of \$62,000,000 was oversubscribed twenty, times. In London the number of disappointed applicants was fully equal to the number on this side, the total amount subscribed for at that center being £120,000,000, As foreshadowed in this column yesterday, the subscription price was 112 1-4, or a

basis a trifle under 3 3-8 per cent. Two hours after the books were closed a bid of 116 1-2 was publicly made for the bonds, and indications point strongly to the establishment of a 3 per cent basis in the near future, making the market price of this issue 119.69. Bankers generally regard the latter price parchases, but the character of the demand today led to predictions of much higher prices during the spring mouths. The effect of these liberal subscriptions was reflected in a strong and stubborn market for all of the better class of stocks. Prices did not advance beyond the mits of fair-sized fractions, but the sentiment of the rccm was strongly adverse to any further trading in the short account. The short interest in the market is arge enough to force a rally, but the disorganization of the opposite faction is so est may preceed leisurely without advanc-ing prices materially.

Conditions may not have changed sufficiently to warrant any material advance in prices, but the sentiment of the street shows clearly that in the opinion of many competent judges the adjournment of Con-gress and the present low level of values make short selling decidedly hazardous. With these different opinions in force it is ifficult to predict which will be first vindi-

A 5 per cent reduction in eastbound freight rates and an advance of 2½ cents per gallon on distilled spirits were among the more important developments of the ay, not attributable to unusual Chicago Gas was strong on early deal-

ings, and was bought on all concessions by those identified with the new interests in the property. The discovery of \$1,000,000 desting debt is said to have suggested an important reorganization of the company, Sugar was strong, at an advance of 5-8 per ceat, the advance being decidedly in-The trading of the last hour was steady a small volume of business.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highof the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway:

| American Sugar Pfd   |       | 9136      | 911    | - 9 |
|--|-------|-----------|--------|-----|
| American Tooacco   | 89%   | 901       | 8736   | - 8 |
| American Cotton Oil  |       | 18%       | 18%    | 1   |
| Atchison   | 43%   | 434       | 4      |     |
| Canada Southern  |       | 48%       | 48%    | 4   |
| Canada Pacific   |       |           |        |     |
| Chesapeake and Ohio  | 1634  | 16%       | 16%    | i   |
| C., C. and St. L   | 361   | 363       | 3614   | 3   |
| Orleago, B. and Q  | 71    | 71%       | 71     | 7   |
| Chic.and Northwestern.   | 91    | 913       | 90%    | 9   |
| Chicago Gas  | 72%   | 721/      | 721/   | 7   |
| M. and St. Panl  | 5534  | 55%       | 55%    | 5   |
| C., M. and St. Paul Pfd.<br>Thic., R.I. and Pacific                |       |           |        |     |
| Thic., R.I. and Pacific  | 62    | 62%       | 62     | 6   |
| Det, Lack. and W   | 1584  | 15734     | 158%   | 15  |
| Delaware and Hudson  |       | 128       | 1273   | 12  |
| Den. and R. Grande Pfd   |       |           |        |     |
| Ms.and Cattle Feeding.   | 10    | 16%       | 976    | 1   |
| leneral Electric   | 28%   | 29%       | 28%    | 2   |
| llinois Central  |       |           |        |     |
| ake Shore  | ••••  | • • • • • | *****  | **  |
| Prio   | 8%    | 8%        | 836    |     |
| Brie.<br>Louisville and Nashville                                  | 521   | 5236      | 5136   |     |
| bong Island Treation   |       |           |        | 5   |
| Long Island Traction   | 814   | 814       | 814    | 9   |
| Metropolitan Traction  | ***** | 98        | 9714   | 167 |
| Manhattan Elevated   | ***** | 10714     | 106%   |     |
| Michigan Central   | ***** | 9434      | 941    | 94  |
| dissouri Pacific   | 20%   |           |        |     |
| National Lead Co   | 2834  | 878       | 3%     | - 3 |
| C. S. Cordage Co.<br>L. S. Cordage Co. Pfd                         | ••••• | 16%       | 16%    | 1   |
| . S. Cordage Co. Pfd   | 6%    | 22        | 22     | 3   |
| sew oerser central   | 8378  | 976       | 978    | 4   |
|  | 993   | 154%      | 1543   | 15  |
| Y. and N. E. Cfs   | 80%   | 10%       | 10     | 1   |
| N. Y. and N. E. Cfs<br>N. Y., C. and St. Louis<br>Northern Pacific | 1136  | 893/2     | 88%    | 8   |
| Northern Pacific   | 834   |           | ****   |     |
| Southern Pacine Pid  |       | 2136      | 20%    | 2   |
| North American   | 834   | 2914      | 2834   | 2   |
| ont. and Western   | 16%   |           |        |     |
| Pacific Mail.  | 22    | 6%        | 636    | - 1 |
| rana, and Reading  |       | 8436      | 8334   | 8   |
| ullman Pal. Car Co   |       | 9934      | 9934   | 9   |
| Southern Kallway   | 103   | 3036      | 30%    | 3   |
| Bua. Traction  |       |           |        |     |
| rexas l'acinc  |       | 834       | 3%     | 1   |
| Fenn. Coal and Iron  | 1434  | 14%       | 14%    | 1   |
| Inion Pacific  | 937   | 914       | 93     | -   |
| wabash   |       |           |        |     |
| Wabash Pfd   |       | 1314      | 18%    | 1   |
| Wheeling and L. Erie   | 914   | 914       | 91/    | -   |
| Theeling and L. E. Pfd.  | B6 5  | 86%       | 36%    | 3   |
| Western Union Tel  | 87%   | 8834      | 8734   | 8   |
| Visconsin Central  |       |           | 345.00 |     |
| Cuttal   | ***** |           |        |     |

## Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 5 at 270. Washington Gas, 20 at 501s; 5 at 504s; 2 at 504. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 20 at 56. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 111 bid, 112 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 111 bid. U. S. 5s, 115 bid.

seed equally entitled to collage as money metals, each equally entitled to collage as money in the mints of the bimetallic nations. As long as our mints are absolutely closed to standard, if we have not already reached it. God in money in the mints of the bimetallic nations. As long as our mints are absolutely closed to fast approaching a single gold standard, if we have not already reached it. God in onometallism is our destiny if some affirmative action in another direction is not soon of the single standard it is my duity to speak and act in accordance with the piedges of my parity, and with the interests of the great mass of the American product of the studies of the great mass of the American product of the studies of the protection of

ie, 10 bid, 14 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 56 bid. 57 asked. American Graphophone, 5 asked. Phonumitic Gun Carriage, 24 bid. 34 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 15 bids Buil Run Panorama, 10 bid, 20 asked.

Baltimore Markets.